and includes a large ballot.

The first New York representation of " Lady Windermere's Fan" signalizes the return of A. M. Palmer's long absent company, Of Oscar Wilde's play, with its biting satire of London fashlonable society, we know a great deal aiready through accounts of its London success. The Palmer actors have had two weeks of undoubted acceptance with it in Boston, and, therefore, come to us thoroughly prepared to do credit to themselves and the comedy, how the ceverly and carefully eccentric Mr. Wilde became a London celebrity by posing as a social restnete, encountering ridicule with apparent gladness, and how, when all that was over, he turned upon the English aristocrats with this comedy, in which their foibles and immoralities are mercilessly attacked, are matters of recent familiar history. "Lady Windormere's Fan" is essentially a play of words, requiring expressive speakers to make it notent and auditors after to its meanings. That there will be people on both sides of the footights at Pattacr's suitable to the purpose is certain. The company, as it will be employed to-morrow night, includes Edward Beil, Maurica Barrymore, E. M. Holland, J. G. Saville, walden llamsey, Edward S. Abeles, Guido Marburg, Julia Arthur, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Marie Henderson, Fanny Jackson, Lillie Clarke, Emily Seward, Miss Annurhart, May Brooklyn, and Zenaide Visiaire. of undoubted acceptance with it in Boston.

The return of A. M. Palmer's players to his theatre completes the quartet of stock com-panies at home. It is a fair prediction that "Lady Windermere's Fan" will last a long time at Palmer's. Daly's company will be employed to the end of the season in weekly or fortnightly revivals of old plays, the next one being. "The Taming of the Shrew," next under the state of the Shrew, hext Tuescay night, with Ada Rehan in what may well be regarded as her best character, that of Ka narme. Daniel Frohman's company at the Lyceum is not sure of having anything elso to do this season than repotitions or "Americans Abroad," which is performed with a nicety, delicacy, and puters not assy forwer in the Abroad." which is performed with a nicety, delicacy, and potency not easy to excel in the playing of lightly humorous and sentimental comedy. "Americans Abroad" is to be produced in Paris next September under the title of "Les hiches." the name which Sardou gave to it originally. Charles Frohman's company and its permanent quarters, the Empire, are receiving an amount of fashionale attention which demonstrates the high regard of our most discriminating people for stock organizations of a suitaoty line character. The beautiful new theatre is not large enough to hold those who wish to get into it. Broadway and Fortich stroet are blocked with carriages every night, and the audiences are composed to a considerable extent of very respiendent theatre parties. The play to be continued is "The Girl I Left Behnan Me." We are to have a second Frohman tand of players spieldent theatre parties. The play to be continued is "The Giri I Left Bohma Me." We are to have a second Frohman hand of players which may be properly regarded as a stock company, since it is fo remain with us almost continuously. It has been called Frohman's Comedians during its three years of existence, beginning with its season with "Mr. Wilkinson's Wildows," and continuing here and eisewhere with other farcical comedies. It is now on its way seroes the continuent from San Francisco, and will appear at the Standard a week hence in "The Sportsman." Other new pleces will eiseue at the Standard to the end of the season. It was planned to divide the time at the Empire between this company and the one now occupying that theatre, but possession season to be more than nine points in the case for the stock company, and so Manager Frohman mas acquired the stage of the Garden for the first half of next season, up to the beginning of A. M. Palmer's lease on Jan. I. Thus the Empire will be left to the company now there, and the comedy players, after their term at the Standard, will go to the Garden.

and explain what I mean with great care, but the histronic creation is note the less his at the end on this account.

It seemed worth while to get the views of some other playwrights, and the reporter chose for that purpose three Americans who have made fortunes in playwriting—Pavul beases. William Gillette, and Augustus Thomas. He picked out those three for the additional reason that they were actors before they became authors. Mr. Betaseo was on the stage as a player in California, at lirst during a runaway vacation from college, and before he organ to write plays; but his pen has been so prosperous as to leave no time, if he had the inclination, to do any acting. My and so they are question as to what liberty i am district your question as to what liberty i am district your question as to what liberty i am district the property of the property of

I must answer your question from my own custom and experience, and must therefore unavoidably speak of my own work. There were these two extremes in the original cast of 'Alabama.' You're Tucker was written with Charles Harris in view. Mr. Palmer engaged him at my suggestion. He was a Southern man, spoke the dialect of the South, was let, unctuous, quiet, convipcing, and tender to a degree. He looked the part. His manner was exactly the one desired. His pronunciation was perfect. He played many other parts as well as he played squeeze the same of the parts as well as he played other part as well where his figure would permit the assumption, but in the Ngure he didn't have to haul his goods to market. Everthing except the stage business was left to him, and there was no disappointment. E. M. Holland, on the other hand, who gave just as satisfactory a performance of the manner, and is in appearance at a smooth-faced young and peaceable elitzen. He worked at the part night and day. He went over his lines a thousand times to get the soit cadences and geo-less terminations. He worked at military manner and reneral self-satisfied culf shooting-for, remember, he had to be not only a Southerner, but a Southerner of an excentric type—and he got there. But during the rehearsals nothing was left to him. He wanted help, and he accepted it with gratitude from any one able to give it. When the lifeth came to the actor like breathing. Later the next season the positions were in a measure reversed. Mr. Palmer revived Sift Charles Young's play, 'Jim the Penman. Holland did 'Apaim hecheword as only Holland could, in his charming, eccentric way, and with no extra consumption of fuel, Harris was cast for Harven Harditient, and had its traditions to observe and 'raise,' He had to be concled. He had to take his good-natured, chuby nose and putty it 'nto a beak. He had to assume at times an impulsive, passionate manner. He got there, too. But very little was left enlirely to him—that rendition which, as far as he was concerned, was a Stars that shine in fact as well as by asser-

tion in the theatrical firmament have some good examples in town. Eleanora Duse glows upon us with the light of undisputed genius. She is a revelation to our theatre-going public. Her plays this week at the Fifth Avenue are "The Wife of Claudius," "Divorced." "Fedora," "Fernande," and "Camilie," all spoken in Italian. The actress has changed her mind, which was made up to act only four times a week, and she will appear every evening, but not on Saturday affernoon. An American actress of whom we may well be proud. Minna Gale-Haynes, whose versatility has lately enabled her to play a diversity of Shakespearian and other heroines brilliantly, goes to the Harlem Opera House for the week, and there she will present "As You Like t." "The Hunchback." "The Lady of Lyons." Ingomer, and "Romeo and Juilet." William H. Crane's amusing personality, his skill as a comedian, and, above all, his lirm grip on popularity, are prospering him at the Star, where "On Probation" remains the play. Marian Manola and John Mason continue their agreeable acting and singing in "Friend Fritz" at Herrmann's, providing a neat, sentimental, and melodious entertainment. Three additional exits have been provided at this theatre, in order to empty it quickly and safely in any case of emergency. J. K. Murray has taken good rank among Irish comedians who sing remarkably well by means of "Glen-dallough," the pleturesque Irish drama at the Fourteenth Street, where he sings "kathleen Mavourneen" while Nicholis Crouch, composer of that familiar balled, conducts the orchestra. Minnie Seligman-Cutting continues to portray with muen vigor the heroine in "My Official Wife," at the Standari, and the comic essay in acting by Robert L. Cutting, Jr., is an amusing element in the play. This is the last week of an engagement that is notable in its peculiar way. Ada Gray is the star and "East Lynne" the play, at Niblo's, which is close enough to the east side to be accessible for the old admirers of the actress in her familiar double rôle. upon us with the light of undisputed genius, She is a revelation to our theatre-going public.

From the Vaudeville Club to the dime museums, variety shows grow and flourish. The club is in operation on Sundays, toe, and will have an entertainment this evening. The museums give hourly acts of specialists. Between those extremes area divorsity of houses devoted to vandeville. At Tony Pastor's the noveity for the week rests with Annie Oakley, the "Little Sureshot" of Buffalo Bill's exhibition, after four years' absence, and the Evans, sketch actors, just back from Europe. Those in continuance at Pastor's are Bonnie Thornton, J. W. Kelly and Paquerette, and there, are recruits enough to round out seoms to be more than nine points in the case for the stock company, and so Manager Frohman mas acquired the stage of the Garden for man mas acquired the stage of the Garden for the first half of next season, up to the beginning of A. M. Paimer's lease on Jan. J. Thus the Empire will be loft to the company now there, and the comedy players, after their term at the Standard, will go to the Garden.

It is commonly said of an actor that he "creaties" the character which he impersonates in the first production of a play. That is to say, the credit of creating is accorded to the interpretation of the role, and not to the author who wrotelt. Bronson Howard, in a speech on the opening night of "Aristocracy," took occasion to praise the piayers of his piece, and in doing so meast ditait he half left the parts to them to do with about as they chose. That seemed as singular assertion for an author of Mr. Howard's although the first point as they chose. That seemed with about as they chose. That seemed as singular assertion for an author of Mr. Howard's although the first point and the first point point and the first point point and the first point point

to critical inspection, and that, too, at very short range. Yet we see straggled looks, lace askew at the fastening, that the mark across the shoulders which means the bodice has been much worn, and that the lady who has it on expects the jabol, which she has added to the froat, to make her seem all right. Well and good, only there should also have been a jabot down the hack. So, too, with the back of the bonnet. Many women think they can safely ite a bunch of roses on a band of ribbon, wear the band about the head, and then feel they have soived the question of the theatre hat. That is a very good idea, but they slight the back of the 'confection,' and the rough end of the butterfly bow shows; or, worso, we cannot help seeing that it is a bit of old ribbon not even pressed out, because there is the mark of the bow into which it was tied in its former use. Then, perhaps, tho quality is not just right, and the cotton back shows on the curled-over end of the butterfly. The beads are a little scant, too, and the wire shows some. You see, the bends were crowded to the front, and that little hat is so becoming no one would ever suspect it was homemade, she thinks. Ohyes they would if they sat behind her. Then, too, there is the marter of make-up—the little dab of powder any woman may put on when she is going out in the evening. Only why does ahe stop half way around the neck? As for the horizontal 'high-water mark,' that means that her collar was higher in the daytimo than the one worn now, and that it marked her skin, as we all know a high collar will. If a feather boa is worn, ten to one it is a little gone in the middle of the back—you know how quickly boas go there. But remember how close joiks are to you at the theatre, and what a time and good light they have to study you." to critical inspection, and that, too, at very short range. Yet we see straggled looks, lace

Plays of what is called sensationalism abound, and their ingenuity of realistic device is in some cases remarkable. The race by live horses in "The Outsider," at the Park, is the making of the melodrams, although other making of the melodrama, although other strong appeals to the multitude are made. The racetrack scene, with its recognizable professional jockeys and its good horses, is a first-rate exhibition. The thrilling thing it "A Fing of Truce," at the Grand Opera House this week, is a full-sized and altogather actual steam drill, which endangers the life of the here at a citical point in the drawa and never fails to arouse the enthusiasm of the spectators. The texture of the play is in harmony with its steam drill, being too forcible for resistance by people who like that kind of entertainment. In "The Span of Life," which goes now to the Columbus, the amazing and applauded sight is that of an impromptu bridge formed by three men across a chasm, so that the imperilled heroine may be saved by crossing over. That is enough to make the fortune of a play with a considerable portion of the populace, with whom "The Span of Life," is entirely effectual. The exciting war play. "Across the Fotomac," is to be given during the week at the People's, with its battle scene, its escape from Libby prison, its interrupted shooting of prisoners, and its other engrossing elements. The tank drama survives in "The Dark Secret," the first of the real water plays, and it may be seen at the Windsor, with its representation of a boat race and Wallace Hoss as one of the carsmen. strong appeals to the multitude are made.

Several occasional entertainments are announced. One for the benefit of Jules Levy. the cornet player, at the Academy of Music to-night, is likely to give good return for money and time devoted to it, as the volunmoney and time devoted to it, as the volunteers advertised include a number of stage celebrities, besides a musical band of over one hundred pieces. At the Harlem Opera House, this evening, the instructive spectacle. "A Trip to the Moon," will be shown, and Garrett P. Serviss will deliver the explanatory lecture. Annie Besant, the London social agitator, will lecture at Chickering Hall this evening on "Christianity and Theosophy." A week from to-night, on Lincoln's birthday, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll will lecture at the Broadway Theatre on the martyr President.

The managers of the dime museums are as active as ever in providing things such as their visitors like to see. An exhibit at Worth's Museum, commencing to-morrow, is an nounced to consist of one million dollars' worth nounced to consist of one million dollars' worth of gold all in one heap. Prof. Worth says that a Mexican firm supplies the gold, which will be shown in a pavilion presided over by two hundsome girls resplendent in diamonds, and guarded by twenty stalwart men. Wonders never cease—in the dime museums, Besides the human curiosities and other sights at Worth's, a stage variety show is given every hour. The new marvei at Doris's Museum is called Equantenopos, and is described by the manager as "a personage who, with a face, chest, and arms of a man, combines the bindquarters of a horse, and is the nearest possible realization of the fabled centur." Surely that should be a startling curiosity. A French magician, some trained goats, and a tattocel trio consisting of a man, a woman, and a dog help fill the halls. On one of Doris's stages T. J. Thomas's company perform and the other is given up to what is called Cooper and Bailey's "ten allied shows." At Huber's Museum, an article that interests the multitudes is the glass steam engine built twenty-eight years ago by W. P. Holmes, who now dolivers the descriptive lecture on its mechanism. Other sights at Huber's this week are the big norse General Braidock; a woman, Annie Jones, with a full beard and moustache; Wilson, the expansionist; Prof. Johnson, in feats of what he calls hypnotranceism, and Whale Oil Gus. "A Mountain Pink" is the play at Huber's Theatre, alternating with a variety programme, in which two of the performers are Joseph and Honry Mack, nephews of John Kernell. of gold all in one hear. Prof. Worth says that

Brooklyn has for the week good examples of current theatrical successes. "The Babes in the Wood," one of those glittering and populous affairs that fill a stage for thre hours with extreme liveliness, is at the Columbia, direct from a new and very successful term in Boston. It is one of Eugene Tompkins's productions, and comparable for size, variety, and elements with the revival of "The Black Crook" now current in New York. "The Dazzler," one of the blends of variety show and farciculitz, after the manner that pleases a goodly part of the atregoing people, is at the Lee Avenue Academy, with a company suited to its requirements, and well versed in its tasks by practice on a tour. The dashing and melodious Anna Boyd is at the head of the party. "The Still Alarm," earliest and still foremost of the plays in which hero if fremen are exploited, is at the Brooklyn Grand Opera House, with its horses as spirited as over in their response to the call of duty, and its other scenes unworn in interest. hours with extreme liveliness, is at the Co

Edwin Booth is in better strength. He was

able to see Eleonore Duse on Thursday, and to go to the Empire yesterday afternoon. the same evening Delaur and Debrimont, optical conclists, and the Four Empirers, see will sail for Jurope next week in search of novelties for the spring and summer.

Plays for fun that are before this public present very few reprehensible things alone with their nonsense. "Gloriana," as laived for all its worth at the Union Suprare, may be almost rated as comedy, so well drawn and acted are its code characters and so original are its require seens. Its accommanying short piece, and the leader of the laughter in "Gloriana," as the leader of the laughter in "Gloriana, and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter in "Gloriana," and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter in "Gloriana," and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter in "Gloriana," and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter in "Gloriana," and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter in "Gloriana," and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter in "Gloriana," and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter of the laughter in "Gloriana," and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter of the laughter in "Gloriana," and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter of the laughter in "Gloriana," and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter of the laughter in "Gloriana," and it does not seem likely to be displayed to the laughter of the laughter of the displayed to the laughter of the displayed to the laughter of t While we are deprived of the acting of the great tragedian, we are compelled to observe the presence on the stage of John L. Sullivan

SOME POEMS WORTH READING

aghte and Afterthoughts About Betty. She dashes down the woodland way Swift as a darting hawk;
For Betty runs, I grieve to say,
When others trip or walk.
Around her blackbirds chirp and swing. And flutter up and cown. But blacker than each tette wing-Nay! Hetty's hair is brown.

She kneels where grow the violets shy Amid ground-try vines. By pools that glass the summer sky And blue as morning glory bells-Nay: Betty's eyes are brown.

Where roses droop above the walks In gardens overgrown, And sweetbriars bend their graceful stalks, She moves, a queen, alone.

There, drunken with their own perfume,
Pink petals drowse and drown,

But pinker than the roses' bloom -Nay! Betty's cheeks are brown. She calls the cattle from the hills Down to the farmyard gate. And while the wooden pail she fills I watch her as I wait.
Ab, whiter than the dashing milk

That decks with foam her gown -Nay, Betty's hands are soft as silk, But Betty's hands are brown. Not mine the woo is wherein she strays;

The garden wild, not mine;
Nor mine the meadows wide where graze
These fortune-favored kine.
But mine a dearer prize for aye Than e'en a kingly crown-Kay! Betty goes to church to day To wed a man named Brown

FRINK PRESTON BRART The Salut and the Sinner, From the Lailies' Home Journa's. From the Ladies' Home Journa',
Heartworn and weary the woman sat,
Her baby sirefully across her knoe.
And the work her funers were tolling at
seemed a pitful task for such as sile.
Mending since for the little feet
That pattered over the cabin door.
While the beits of the sabbath day rang aweet,
And the neighbors passed by the open door.

The children played, and the bary slept,
And the busy needle went and rame,
When, to, on the threshold stone there stept
A priestly figure, and named her name;
What shift is this for the Saboath day,
When he is are calling, and far and near
The people gather to praise and pray;
Woman, why are you toiling here; Liks one in a dream she answered low:

"Father, my days are work-days all:
I know n - Sabbath. I dare not go:
Where the beautiful bells ring out and call;
For who would look to the mest and drink
And tend the children and keep the place?
I pray in slience, and try to thing,
For God's love can listen, and give ine grace."

The years passed on, and with fast and prayer
The good priest dimbed to the gate of rest;
And a tired woman stood waiting there
There work worn hands to her become pressed;
Oh, saint thrice blessed, mount thou on high."
He heard the we coming angels say.
And meetly, genity, she passed him by,
who had mented shors on the Sabbath day.

MAGDYLINE & BRIGGS

The Pitcher of Tears, From the Yorth's Companion. The woman had closed her speak.

Aweary with weeping.

And sobbed in her sleening.

And sobbed in her sleening.

Her breast like a wave of the sea

Was rising and railing.

Her heart through the mist of sleep

On her haby was calling.

Then her soul was lifted away
to the warden of heaven,
Where flowers ships like stars in the grass,
So smooth and so even;
And she saw where 'nind roses and May
An angel did wander.
With bright children, who looked in his face
To dream and to wonder,

Alone, and apart from the rest, A little dold tarried,
And in his small arms, soft and round,
A pitcher he carried,
Illia sweet eye looked wisifully toward
Illia mates in the meadow,
Illeaven's giory was bright, but his face
Bors the touch of earth's sindow.

The women knell down where she stood, "My own and my dearly.
Now why do you wander alone,
With little feet wear;
If you cannot come tack, come back,
To the arose of your mother.
'Tis your sweet hand the angel should hold,
And never shother.'

And never another.

"Oh! mother, the pricher of tears, Your tears. I must carry, So heavy it weigns, that behind I imper and turry, Oh! mother, if oh; would smile, And cease from your weeping. My place by the anger's side I d gladly be keeping."

The woman waked by the cradic,
And smiled in the waking.
"My hap, the pitcher of tears
To my heart! am taking.
Go, fruice and sing with your mates;
My amiles shailbe given
To make a new light round your head
In the Garuen of Heaven."
Larga E. S.

LAURA E. RICHARDS Lost-My Boy. Los! I have lost him.
Lost I have lost him.
When did be go!
Likelty I chaped him.
How could I know
Out of my dwelling
He would depart.
Even as I held him
Close to my heart!

Lost' I have lost! Somewhere between Somewhere between Schoolhouse and codlege. Last he was seen: Lips full of whistling, Curl-tangled hair; Lost I have lost him, Would I knew where.

Lost! I have lost him, thester, my hoy!
Pirture took, story book,
Marbie and toy,
Store i in the attic,
Larless they lie,
Why should i care so much?
Mothers, tell why.

Yes, he has gone from me, Leaving no sign, But there's another Calls himself inne: Handsome, and alreng of limb, Brut'ant is he knows things that I know not, Who can it be?

Face like the father's face, kyes black as mine. Step full of many grace. Voice masculne. Yes, but the good of life. Has one alloy: Why does the mother-heart Long for her boy?

Long for the mischievous, Queer little chap. Ignorant, quasitoning, iledi in my lap. Freshman, so tall and wise, Answer me this: Where is the little boy I used to kins? Juna H. May.

Billville to the Rescue! They've been talk in 'bout old Georgia at the Pair,

the Fair bout old Georgia at the Fair Been talkin bout old Georgia at the Fair And though cash they might have lent her Alm't ag did to represent tier;

So Billythic's good to take her to the Fair: We've got the goods to catch 'em at the Fair, at the Fair.
We've got the goods to catch 'em at the Fair;
One souch that the goal tolone!
Who's Alating' war electral!
O, won't be raise a riot at the Fair.

An' we've somethin' clse to carry to the Fair, to the Fair.
Somethin' size to carry to the Fair;
If a nyivate from the war.
Can't tell what he's hish' for:
O, won't he be a han at the Fair.

O, there's plenty in old Georgia for the Fair, for the Fair,
Plenty in old deorgia for the Fair:
There's the fellers on a mission
For a Cabinet position:
An' we'll take a thomsand of 'em to the Fair!

But here's our best exhibit for the Fair, on here's our best exhibit for the Fair.
On here's our best exhibit for the Fair.
It's the home that we erected
For our veterans unpracected,
As the Legislatur left it, for the Fair. An' now, to cap the climax for the Fair, for the Fair,
An' now to cap the climax for the Fair.
With a lost is every bonnel,
Au' a still with monniant on it.
We'll march a singler Dirie to the Fair!

Boston Philosophy. From the Some wife Journal.

She was a Boston maiden and she'd scarcely passed sighteen eighteen.
And as ively as an houri, but of grave and sober mice.
A swell encyclonedia of every kind of lore.
Though love loused coyly from behind the glasses that
abover.

She sat beside her lover, with her elbow on his knee. And dreamily she gazed upon the slumbering summe Until he broke the silence, saying: "Pray, Minerva, Inform me of the meaning of the Thingness of the Here.

"I know you're just from Concord, where the lights of wisdom be.
Your head crammed full to bursting love, with their philosophy,
Those beary headed sages and maids of losiery bine,
Then solve me the conundrum, love, that I have put to She smiled a dreamy smile and said: "The Thingness of the Here Is that which is not past and hasn't yet arrived, my dear," Indeed," the maid continued, with a calm, unruffled brow.

"The Thingness or the Here is just the Thisness of the Now."

A smile illumed the lover's face, and without any basic.
He sild meanly arm around the maiden's siender water.
And on her charry lips impressed a warm and loving hand and illumerated when it is not been seen to the This.

QUESTIONS BY SUN READERS.

Can you tell me where I will be able to find out about the French legislative bodies, now the members are elected, where the different factions sit, &c.f. A. M. C. You can find out right here. The Corps L gislatif is composed of two Chambers, the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The Senate consists of 200 members, who must be at least 40 years old; of these, seventy-five were chosen for life by the two houses; the other 225 were elected by thirds every three years by delegates chosen by the municipal councils of each by delegates chosen by the municipal councils of each the other 225 were elected by thirds every three years by delegates chosen by the municipal council of each commune, and by the Deputies, Council ors-General, and District Councillors of each department. Since 1885 no life Senstors have been chosen; vacancies caused by death have been filled by election, as in the case of other Senstors. In 1884 there were farity-four life Senstors left. The Deputies number 584; they must be 25 years of age and citizens, and are elected by male citizens over age who have been for all months residents in the towns or communes where they propose to vote. The President of each Chamber sits at an elevated desk; a courtal asid divides the room into two portions. On the President's right sit the Conservative members, on his left the Radicals. The more extreme a member is in his principles the further more extreme a member is in his principles the further he gets to the right or left, and the moverates of both parties att close to the central siste. A member does not speak from his seat, but from the trib me. A sort of prisoner's dock immediately be ow the free dent's rest.

J. What does "His Nibs" mean, and what is the origin of the phrase? 2. Please give a synops s of the story of "rea deed" the pean by fro min. 2. What is the subject of "the pean by fro min. 2. What is the subject of Carlyle's wors, rear of desartins? 4. Could not the "mind states, as the succe sor in the Confederate States, be send for the are value of all of the issues of ton-deferate body and in mandament to the issues of ton-deferate body and in mandament in an amon inner to be considered. What is a subject to the listens of the carloss Sales? 5. What was the man part of the carloss Sales? 5. What was the states chartes and of England in the Bellering sending troversy.

"His Nibs" is a colloquisition, a sort of barresque "His Niba" is a colloquialism, a sect of beresque equivalent for "his excellency," his hismoss, as we do not know the organ. To Please excuse us. It is said that there are only two intelligible lines in "Societies" Who will may fear Sordelio's story took, and "Who would have lear 18 or delio's story took," and "Who would have there of the lines states the trait. It has not treats of the philosophy of clo. hes: it is a "critique upon the mydization of the age." 4. The linited States did not succeed to the Confederate States in the repart that it took in the the Confederate States in the sense that it took up the obligations of those States, which similaries in the persons of the United States. That is the idea in the word "successor." In this case the Confederate States were "successor." In this case the Contain a a S ages were wired out, and have no successor. Besides how are you to mandamus the United States? Governee was put out of court, not on its merits, but hear eit had aiready been referred to a court of arburation.

A and B made a bet concerning the proper tength the Masourrand the Mississippi givers. A claims the denerth of the Mississ pot is the distribution of the Mississ pot is the distribution of the Mississippi givers. However, the Mississippi, theraby integrishment of the Mississippi, and ranning to distribute a creat the Mississippi, and ranning to distribute with the Mississippi, and ranning to distribute the Mississippi giver when it combine the Mississippi giver when it combine the distribution of the contest of the distribution of the Mississippi giver when it combine the distribution of the distrib

The accepted statement is that the Missouri empt e into the Wasseini River, and that the Masses p. 1 is 3,502 inites ions. The fact is that the Missasippi con-tics into the Missouri River. The Missouri is the principal stream, draining a territory thrice as large as that drained by the Mississippi, being much longer above the junction as the Mississippi and delivering much more water than the latter river. The mistage was made because the exploration began at the mouth; the greatriver was said to be the Mississiph; then the upper river, being found to be a large river, was located as the upper part of the great river in the outh; and then, after the name had been given, the Missouri was located.

For the lienofit of a Bostonian who doesn't know, will you be kind enough to give in your eclimins what I recently saw teterred to as 'Vanderbitts famous romark in return to some in we slepton'. What is the remark, and when and under what circumstances was it made:

Commodore Vanderbil: remarked of his son-in-law Mr. E. F. Shepari, that he was "more kinds of a damned fool than any other man he'd ever seen." But then the Cemmodore died a good many y are ago; he mightn't have put things quite in that way if he lived until now. We don't know the circumstances.

Reed until now. We don't know the circumstances.

As the "Colonel" hadn't bought the Mail and Expers at the time, the Commodore could only have been momentarily irritated.

1. When d. people born on the 20th o' February celebrate their birmbay? 2 The town of Port Jervis, N. V. is near the boundary line of New Jersey, that it is raidly growing unto that State. The question then arises, will the new portion of the fown be will in the city limits; if so, will it be in New York or New Jersey; 2 Geomm. Festure:

1. On Feb. 28 or March 1: they can take their choice 2 The new portion can't be within the city limits; for Port Jervis was incorporated by the State of New York, and the incorporation cannot act without the boundary of the State. No the new part will be outside of the city limits, as well as outside of the State. Texarkana is a town in two States; Kenova, between Kentucky, Ohio, and Virginia, is mother, and there are other towns in the country so situated.

I must be a best man; what must I do under the circumstances; You must see that the second-best man-the bridegroom—is ready; take him to the church; hold his hat while he is busy getting married; give the parson his fee: escort the maid of honor—an there be one—to the house where the wedding reception is neld—like-wise if there is a reception; and if the immediate wedding party has a little "breakfast." the best man must propose the bride's health to which the seco best man replies. Then he sees the happy pair to their carriage; and then he can go home and congratuate nimself that he is not as other men are, or even as this Benedick.

What is meant by "one's verse in the Bible"?

new-born child. We do not know where the custom of giving a verse to a child as his life text originated, if indeed it was a custom; but we have heard of the hr ceeding among the early New Englanders. The Ro-mans had what they called Some Verginson, "Virgitian lots;" a volume of Virgit's posm, the Encid, was opened at random, and the first verse read was applied to the circumstances of the person testing the fairs. The Jews and the Christians used the Hibbe-hence Some Hibber-though such lots were reproduced by the exclusination authorities at various times.

Can you tell me anything about the Edwards estars in this city, consisting of and in avaluating part of the city, which, the learned having expired, in new to review to the heirs of the original learned in an one of the heirs.

All we know about this is that there are many claimants and heirs, that everything is going on swing mingly, and that there is no suca estate. The whole story is a lie like the story of the Chadwick estate in England, and the imminest distribution of the Au-neke Janaestate; they're all lies. The man who believes in the Edwards estate may only be deceived; but any man who feels a sy other man that he is an heir,

I wish to look up the subjects of the Tarkish army and may as hearly as possible to date. Foots index only takes current literature up to 1801. To whom can Lapply to get a list of articles containing later information.

In any large library you will find a Supplement to

Poole's Index, coming down until within two years; and then you will find a quarterly index coming down almost to date. There seems to be no official and even no non-official publication on the sub-sets, though no non-outrial publication on the subjects, though doubtless they are transled upon in some of the volumes inenticiped in the Statesman's Year Book. Try them, or some of them

Will you inform me why the ordinary rule observed in the formation of the English plural is volumed in the use of the word Mussulman? Why not Massummen?

Here is the word Mussulman's Why not Massummen?

Because the word is not English. It is Persian.

What difference exists between a notice and a head waiter in Eng and . A. W. Except perhaps in very swell and new hotels in Lags. land, nutiers and heat waiters do not inhabit the same house. A butter is the head of the servant- in a private house, immediately below the housekeeper or major dome, if there is a major dome. The head waiter is the butter of a hotel so far as outward appearance goes; but he concerns himself only with the dining room, while the butter in a private house looks after the silver, the wines, and the general inputlae of the men's side of the house. Neither butter nor head waiter wears livery.

What led to the impeachment of Andraw Johnson ; Johnson's attempt to govern contrary to the will of the Cabinet that he had inherited from Lincoin. There was no real necessity for the impeachment; it was the first indication of the feeling which has more recently shown itself in the Republican attempt to enact a

When was the City of New York lost with all on soard? We do not find that any City of New York has been lost within at least forty years.

Bresly...W. must decline to give you the address of Mr. Edwin Scarles, Mrs. Mark Hopkins's husband. We make it a rule not to give to strangers the addresses o private persons, however rich they may be

S.L.—The United States never allotted land in Alaska

J. M. D.—Black Friday in Wall street occurred on Sept. 24, 1869; Jay Gould and his allies ran the price of gold up to 16214 and caused a big panic. Holland - A good book on the elements of wood carr-ing is Charles Godfrey Leland's "The Minor Arta." which you can get from any large book store.

Front S. Lord, Washington, D. C.—Senator Hill was not elected Governor in 1888 at the same time Cleveland was elected President, for the very good reason that Cleveland wasn't elected President in 1888, But Mr. Hill was elected Governor in 1888; and Mr. Cleveland was defeated for the Frendency.

SOME GIRLS OF THE PERIOD.

They are All American Benuttes in the Rose bud Garden of the Girls of To-day. "Girls," sagely remarked a small boy in his composition on the subject, "is of several thousand kinds." After a few brief but pointed remarks regarding the specimens who had come under his personal observation, he dutifully concluded as follows: "This is all I know about girls, and father says the less l know about 'em the better." The small bo was right, at least in his ovening statement.

The girls whose era will compass the last decade of the nineteenth century "is of several thousand kinds." "The reschut garden of girls" can no longer do daty as an alisembracing floral simile, for the genus produces a great variety of species, from the simple field daisy to the rarest orebid of the human botanfeat garden. The phrase "girl of the period" has signi-

flet successive types of young wemanhood. In Furdan days the "girl of the period" was a demure maiden, with bair tucked away undea high Luca cap, who looked well to the ways of her household, and whose speculative tendency busied itself with the nature of God and the reconciliation of His wrath and His mercy. Twen's years ago the phrase signified a damsel with an enormous chignon on her head, an al normal hump on her back, and a gait which high heels and wilful intention rendered hideons. In this present year of grace the head of the young woman is weighted only with its natural "elowning glory," and her Inck is as flat as the traditional taneaker but her sleeves have developed into the balloons of the first empire and her books into the acute triangles of our school days' problems.

Not is it to be denied that she has her mental feibles, otherwise she were not half so charming She has for instance, a decided leaning toward psychical research and occult phenomens, which nothing would induce her to generalize under the vulgar name of spiritunlism. She belongs to a theosophical society: "asis Unveiled" and "Esoteric Buddhism" adom her took shelves; and she regards the death of Mine. Blavatsky as an irreparable I se to the world. But she is not narrowmin ted. She adores Col. Ingersoll and Elshop Potter alike, and calls them "seventh-round men," by which purilistic phrase she merely means that in their successive incarnations they have attained too last magic circle, from which they may be expected to rotate into the sinless passivity of Ni vana-suggestive to

which is made promised the "mind cure" which is made promised to the "mind cure" which is made agent of that this still percent fall contains has expanded and put forth shoots in the congenial soil of her ferlie crain till that has become a till-thown exote. In her end of the contains has expanded and put forth shoots in the congenial soil of her ferlie crain till that has become a till-thown exote. In her end of the contains the

THE LITTLE GIRL AND THE CANDY. Mrs. Cattiper Tells the Colonel About an Interesting Incident.

"Jason," said Mrs. Calliper to her husband as they sat at dinner, "when I was coming back from Cometvillo the other day, after my visit to Mrs Gratebar, the train boy went through the cars as usual with papers, magazines, and candy, and when he was making the trip with the candy he threw a package into the lap of a little girl who was sitting with her mother. They were nice-looking people, but it seemed to me somehow as though they were very poor; I imagined that she was a widow and that she had to look out

though they were very poor: I imagined that she was a widow and that she had to look out now for every penny. Well, the little girl nicked up the candy package and looked at it all over and read what it said on it, and inally she said to her mother:

"Mamma, can't I have this candy?"

And her mother said, sorily:

"No, dearle. I wish you could, but mamma can't share the mensy."

"The little girl didn't say a word more. She inst held the package and kept it ready to hand to the train boy when he should come along. It was plain that merely to hold it was a pleasure.

"Sitting in the next seat back of the mother and her child was a woman who couldn't help hearing what had been said. She had of course kept quiet, but when she saw the little girl sitting there holding the candy she couldn't keep still any longer, and she leaned forward and said:

"Maiam. I don't wish to intrude, but it would afford me great pleasure it you would permit me to buy the candy for the little girl."

"Of course this was an intrusion, Jason, but the mother couldn't fail to realize from the woman's voice and manner, the apirit in which the offer was made, and I am gird to say that she accepted it with a smile and a pleasant 'I thank you,' and the little girl looked up, amiling, and said. 'So do I.' Anda o you see. Jason, the little girl got the candy after all."

"See Cynthia." said Co. Calliper, "and I think I could guess who the woman was that gave it to her."

"Well," said Mrs. Calliper, "don't guess."

STERN FRONTIER JUSTICE,

How Various " Bad Mes" Died at the End of Ropes in the Far West,

"The execution, legal or otherwise, of any human being is certainly an interesting although decidedly deforage subject," said an ex-United States Deputy Marshal from Oklahoma. "In Western di-fr; ts Govern-ment Marshals, men who do not value their own or others' lives at a fathing when making en arrest or trailing a crimical, shink back appalled at the bare dies of having to pull a trap at a legal execution. Ja k attilwell, the oldest, most noted, and desperate officer on the border, with a record of over forty ocalis to his account, once said to meas we stood together at the hanging of two Creek Indian

murderers at Wichita, band "'I have pulled the trap at seventeen executions, and I have never done so without a leeling of horror and a do-ne to mira my duty.

ing of horror and a more or the fourth this particular.

"As-It was still asky, if this excess ion, so it is with a special control of the fourth this particular,"

"As-It was still asky, if this excess ion, so it is with a special control of the fourth is the interval of the special control of the particular in this interval is a special control of the particular in this interval is a special control of the particular in the interval of the particular in the interval of the particular in the

How the Ocean Became Salt.

From the Land in Standard

Prof. Edward Hill road a paper before the Victoria Institute last evening on "How the Waters of the Ocean Became sail." From an inquiry into the character and admittee of the Ocean means followed that the waters of the Ocean must have been sail from very early geological those, but it is no means followed that they were as fully saline as those of the Ocean must have been sail from very early geological those, but it is no means followed that they were as fully saline as those of the present day. There were two ways by which they might account for the sainfly of the ocean waters from very early periods of geological time. First, by supposing that the princeyal waters were saturated with acid gases which were held in susjonsion in the princeyal waters were saturated with acid gases which were held in susjonsion in the vapor surrounding the incamiescent globe; or, vapor surrounding the incamiescent globe; or, secondly, that the saintly resulted from a possess resembling that by which sail lakes of the present day had been formed. He thought that they must concur with Dr. Sterry bunt appear of the prince and the waters of the prince and the waters of rivers brincing down both mechanism the precess of salinifection with the utmost certainty. Throughout greater or shorter periods those lakes had been receiving the waters of rivers brincing down both machine profit the profit of the Br. Sterry bunt supposed and they were thus brought to the conclusion that the saliness